

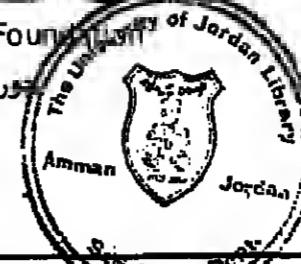
Bomb damages Kuwait Airways

ATHENS (R) — Athens security police are holding two Arabs who hurled a home-made bomb at the Kuwait Airways offices at dawn Wednesday causing damage but no casualties, a police spokesman said. The two men, on a motorcycle, threw the explosive device and sped away but one of them was wounded and they stopped. They were arrested by police and one of the men was taken to hospital for treatment. The front door and windows of the Kuwait Airways were smashed by the blast, he added.

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14 countries urge for creation of Palestine

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Fourteen non-aligned countries Wednesday urged the Security Council to adopt measures promoting the creation of an independent Palestinian Arab state. They submitted their proposal in a draft resolution to the General Assembly as the 157-nation body, now debating the Middle East situation, heard more and more expressions of support for the concept of Palestinian statehood. The concept is opposed by Israel, and by the United States, which has the power of veto in the 15-nation Security Council. The Council is not obliged to act on a General Assembly recommendation, but a bound debate on the proposal is not excluded.

Soviets deploy 9 new SS-20 missile launchers

ISSELS (R) — The Soviet Union recently deployed nine new SS-20 missile launchers bringing to 333 AMM's of the medium range T-5000 it has targeted at Western Jordan and Asia. NATO sources said by NATO defence minister here last week said the Soviet Union had deployed 324 SS-20's which each carry three nuclear warheads. But Western intelligence reports say a new set of anti-aircraft launchers is now operational and another for seven launchers is expected to go into service soon. About two-thirds of the missiles, are targeted at Western Europe and the rest at Asia. With its 5,000 kilometre range, the missile could strike at anywhere in Western Europe, even when stationed east of the Urals. It is also mobile and can be easily moved to meet new targeting requirements. NATO sources said.

Pakistan arrests opposition leader

KARACHI (R) — Pakistani authorities have arrested opposition politician Fateh Ali Khan and ordered him detained for 30 days, family sources said Wednesday. They said Mr. Khan, leader of the Mazdoor Kisan (Labour and Farmers) Party, was picked up by police at his home here and taken to Karachi central jail. The Mazdoor Kisan Party is a member of the Movement for Restoration Democracy (MRD), an alliance of eight banned parties including the Pakistani People's Party or executed former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. Opposition sources said the government detained more than a dozen police officers last week but released five of them on Saturday, the eve of President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq's departure for official visits to the United States and Canada.

Mary Rose goes into dry dock

PORTRUSH, England (R) — King Henry VIII's flagship, the Mary Rose, which was raised from the sea bed off the southern England coast last October, went into dry dock Wednesday. The vessel sank in 1545 with the loss of 700 lives while preparing to meet a French invasion fleet. It will spend at least two years in dry dock while reconstruction and conservation work is done before being put on permanent show, probably in Portsmouth dockyard. The dry dock is next to HMS Victory, the flagship of Britain's most famous naval hero, Horatio Nelson.

Floods in Missouri force thousands to flee their homes

ST. LOUIS, Missouri (R) — Rivers in the Mississippi valley flooded farmland and homes Wednesday, disrupting barge traffic and forcing thousands of residents to flee their homes. Barge traffic on the Illinois, the busiest commercial inland waterway in the country, was brought to a near halt, and commercial traffic on the Mississippi river from Clarksville, Missouri, south to Chester, Illinois, was suspended. At Sainte Genevieve, Missouri, south of St. Louis, about 100 families were forced from their homes, and another 300 were evacuated from Cape Girardeau, Missouri.

Hussein, Deng review world, Mideast affairs

PEKING (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein held a comprehensive review of world affairs here Wednesday with the chairman of the central advisory committee of the Chinese Communist Party Deng Xiaoping.

During the meeting King Hussein praised the Chinese government and people for their support of Arab causes and Arab people's efforts to regain their rights and end Israel's occupation of their territory.

For his part Mr. Deng, who is considered to be China's elder statesman, said that King Hussein's visit to China and his talks here has produced an identity of views on world issues and dangers that threaten Third World nations especially those in the Middle East region.

"The Middle East continues to face dangers in the absence of a just and comprehensive solution to the Palestine problem and Israel's continued occupation of Arab land including Arab Jerusalem," Mr. Deng said.

The two leaders also discussed ways of bolstering Jordanian-Chinese relations in various fields. The meeting was attended by

League delegation to outline a pan-Arab peace plan for the Middle East to Chinese leaders.

The visit was part of an Arab League drive to lobby the permanent members of the United Nations Security Council.

The mission met Premier Zhao Ziyang and Communist Party Secretary-General Hu Yaobang. It won Chinese approval for an eight-point proposal, which includes creating a Palestinian state in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

King Hussein began the bilateral part of his visit here after the departure of some of the other delegation members: The foreign ministers of Algeria, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Tunisia and a Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) representative.

The King had another meeting with Premier Zhao Tuesday and NCNA quoted the latter as saying at a banquet for the King Tuesday night that he and the King had identical views on the Middle East.

"We both oppose Israeli aggression and expansion, and condemn Israel for carrying out barbaric massacres against Lebanese and Palestinian people," he said.

King Hussein arrived in Peking on Sunday from Moscow via Islamabad at the head of an Arab



Turkish Defence Minister Haluk Bayulkent (centre) who arrived in Amman Wednesday is received by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker (to Mr. Bayulkent's right) and Foreign Minister Marwan Qasem (Petra photo)

Turkish minister arrives in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — Turkish Defence Minister Haluk Bayulkent arrived here Wednesday for a four-day visit to Jordan and talks on military cooperation with Jordanian officials.

In an arrival statement, Mr. Bayulkent said his visit which is at the invitation of Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker will contribute towards further strengthening good relations between the Turkish and Jordanian peoples, the Jordan News Agency, Petra said.

His Majesty King Hussein and a Jordanian delegation visited Turkey last month and held talks with President Erven and senior officials.

The Turkish minister, who was accorded an official welcome at Amman Airport, expressed happiness for visiting Jordan.

He was met by Sharif Zaid Ibn

Shaker, Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem, Interior Minister Ahmad 'Ubeidat, Army Chief of Staff Fathi Abu Taleb, the Jordanian Royal Air Force Commander and Turkey's Ambassador to Jordan Rashad Arem, Petra said.

Mr. Bayulkent and his accompanying delegation later called at King Hussein Medical Centre where they were briefed on its services and programmes.

Qasem briefs cabinet on peace talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasem briefed the cabinet Wednesday on the outcome of the meetings held in Moscow, Islamabad and Peking by the Arab League seven-member delegation led by His Majesty King Hussein.

The delegation explained to the Soviet, Pakistani and Chinese leaders the Arab Middle East peace plan adopted at the Fez Arab summit.

Mr. Qasem who returned to Amman Tuesday night after taking part in the delegation's talks in the three capitals said the Soviet and Chinese leaders have reiterated their support for just Arab causes and Arab endeavours to establish peace in the Middle East in accordance with the Fez plan.

He added that the two countries have stressed the need for Arab countries to adopt a consistent and unified stand that would enable Arab friends to offer them full support.

During the visits, King Hussein explained the Arab peace plan which had a unanimous Arab approval at the Fez summit, Mr. Qasem pointed out.

He said that the plan is based on U.N. resolutions that provide for a total Israeli withdrawal from Arab territory occupied since 1967 and the recognition of Palestinian People's rights in their homeland.

The King also spoke about the dangers inherent in a continued Israeli occupation of Arab lands, its attempts to Judaise Arab territory and its oppressive measures against Arab inhabitants, Mr. Qasem said.

He said that the King called on the Soviet Union and China in their capacity as U.N. Security Council members to support the Arab plan and create conditions for its implementation.

Israel to double number of Jews in West Bank

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Israel will double the Jewish population living in settlements on the occupied West Bank within the next three months, an official spokesman said Wednesday.

Zeev Ben Yosef spokesman of the World Zion Organisation settlement department, told Reuters building work on 6,000 new houses in various Jewish settlements was nearing completion.

"They will be ready within three months at the most. They have all been sold and when families move in, this will double the Jewish population," he said.

Latest unofficial estimates have put the Jewish population of the 110 Israeli West Bank communities at 20,000-25,000.

The new construction work is part of a masterplan drawn up by the settlement department which won Israeli government approval last year. It aims to increase the Jewish West Bank population to 100,000 by the end of 1986.

Mr. Ben Yosef said building work was ahead of schedule and the 100,000 target figure could be achieved a year early.

"One should be cautious with such estimates but I believe we will reach 100,000 by 1985," he said.

Israel's settlement policy has been sharply criticised by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, who said it cast doubt on U.S.-sponsored Middle East efforts, and other American and European leaders.

The accelerated pace of construction work on the settlements has alarmed West Bank Palestinian leaders.

Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij told Reuters last week if the Palestinians did not start talking peace soon, "the Israeli take-over of the West Bank will leave us with no land to talk about."

Mr. Ben Yosef said the new houses were being built in existing settlements. Construction is going on in some entirely new urban settlements but these would take longer to complete, he said.

2 Lebanese soldiers shot dead by Israeli troops

YARZEH, Lebanon (R) — Two Lebanese army soldiers were shot dead and one Israeli soldier was wounded Wednesday in the first exchange of fire between Israeli troops and Lebanese regular army soldiers since Israel's June invasion of Lebanon.

In the aftermath, each side blamed the other for firing first. The Israeli suggested a Lebanese soldier might have opened fire by accident, but Lebanese soldiers said it was the Israeli troops who fired first without provocation.

An Israeli spokesman, Lebanese soldiers on the scene and other eyewitnesses all agreed that the shooting broke out as two Israeli jeeps and an Israeli ambulance were driving down hill towards Beirut on the Damascus highway.

They agreed that the shots were fired just as the vehicles were passing Lebanese soldiers guarding a side road that leads to Lebanon's Defence Ministry and army headquarters.

The Lebanese soldiers at the scene described the same outcome of the shooting, except that, in their version, it was they who had returned unprovoked fire. Their

two dead comrades "had not fired a single shot," they said.

They also differed about the duration of the gun battle.

According to the Lebanese troops, it lasted for up to 15 minutes. But according to the Israeli spokesman, Lt.-Col. Ari Brosh, it lasted three to four minutes.

Lebanese soldiers at the scene however said the Israeli inexplicably opened fire, killing two of their comrades.

The Israeli spokesman said: "An Israeli soldier in one of the jeeps was hit by three bullets in his left thigh in the first round of shooting, before our men shot back in accordance with their standing orders. These orders are to shoot only when shot at." He said two Lebanese soldiers were killed.

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HOME NEWS

Chinese youth team, Abu Nowar discuss sports cooperation

AMMAN (J.T.) — A youth delegation from the People's Republic of China met here Wednesday with Minister of Culture and Youth Ma'n Abu Nowar and discussed ways to develop cooperation in sports between Jordan and China and exchanging visits by sports delegations from both countries.

The delegation members led by the deputy chairman of the All-China Youth Federation expressed their pleasure in visiting Jordan, the first such visit in the country which they said is designed to bolster bilateral cooperation in sports affairs. They also extended an invitation for a Jordanian sports delegation to visit China.

During the meeting, the minister presented the delegation with a token gift, a relief map of the ancient Roman city of Jerash.

According to the Jordan Welfare Organisation (JWO) Assistant Director-General Akram Mousarweh, the delegation will be taken on a tour of youth centres, universities, Sports City, Petra and Jerash.

Also Wednesday, the Chinese delegation called on JWO Director-General Mohammad Jamil Abu Tayyeh and were briefed on the organisation's activities and sports programmes around the country.

During the meeting, Mr. Abu Tayyeh extended an invitation to China's national table tennis team to visit Jordan and play against Jordanian teams.

The Chinese delegation also visited the Martyr's Monument in Amman and Al Hussein Youth City where they were briefed on Jordan's sports activities and programmes. They were also taken on a tour of archaeological sites and national museums in the capital.

Ministry, ALO team review forthcoming labour conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Arrangements for holding an Arab labour ministers conference in Amman on March 16 were reviewed at a meeting here Wednesday by Labour Ministry officials and a delegation representing the Arab Labour Organisation (ALO).

Details concerning material and manpower requirements for the conference were reviewed and agreement was reached on procedures, and on the Labour Ministry's preparations to make the conference a success, a ministry spokesman said.

Council studies paper on ways to develop education in schools

AMMAN (Petra) — A working paper that deals with methods for improving education in the primary, preparatory and secondary classes throughout Jordan's schools was discussed at a meeting of the Education Council held at the Ministry of Education Wednesday under the chairmanship of Minister of Education Sa'id Al Tal.

Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh, who attended the meeting in his capacity as council member, talked about the Ministry of Education's role as an effective element in promoting the country's economic and social development. The participants also discussed at the meeting a number of issues pertaining to methods of teaching in the three school stages.

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OFFER CLOSES MAY 31 ST. 1983

Stolen motor cycle found abandoned

By Aifah A. Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Remember Belgian Marcel Lievens' 500cc Honda Silverwing motor cycle which was stolen in Amman last October? It has been found.

Richard Farmer, a teacher at the British Council and Mr. Lievens' friend, who first reported the theft, told the Jordan Times that it was found by two 18-year-old neighbours last week, apparently abandoned at the Sports City.

"The two boys who had spotted

the motor cycle became suspicious and informed police and I identified it as being the one that belonged to Lievens," Mr. Farmer said.

Mr. Lievens' motor cycle was stolen Oct. 22 while the Belgian was passing through Jordan during his trip around the world which started six years ago.

On hearing the news of the theft published by the Jordan Times, His Majesty King Hussein decided to give Mr. Lievens a new motorcycle to resume his world trip.

Mr. Lievens was given a 1.1 litre

Honda Goldwing motorcycle on Nov. 1 and he left to complete his world trip.

Police, who picked up the motorcycle from Sports City have sent it to the Royal Palace and it was learnt that it will be delivered to Mr. Lievens in Belgium.

Mr. Farmer, who is leaving for England for Christmas, will contact Mr. Lievens' family in Belgium to convey the "good news". Mr. Farmer added that Mr. Lievens is supposed to be in Pakistan now.

Seminar recommends setting up Arab fund to develop manpower

AMMAN (Petra) — A seminar on the strategy of Arab manpower development, which concluded its meetings in Baghdad Monday, has recommended the establishment of a special Arab fund to achieve the goals of developing and training work force in the Arab World.

Amman Chamber of Commerce Director-General Ali Al Dajani, who was member of the Jordanian delegation to the meeting, said that the participants in the seminar have recommended that development funds in Arab countries participate in financing the project in order to provide the needed trained manpower.

Mr. Dajani said that the seminar adopted a proposal submitted by the Jordanian delegation, which included representatives of

the Labour Ministry and the Amman Chamber of Industry, to study training needs in various Arab countries in cooperation with the concerned Arab unions and production enterprises, particularly foodstuff, engineering and chemical industries.

It also adopted a proposal submitted by the Jordanian Labour Ministry to start implementing a project of defining the level of skill of workers and drafting unified and standardised systems for use in the Arab World as well as to work for establishing vocational training institutes similar to the Vocational Training Institute in Jordan.

Among the tasks of the training institute is to organise programmes for industrial and vocational training within the plant.

Madaba Chamber of Commerce aids sports

MADABA (Petra) — The Madaba Chamber of Commerce Wednesday announced its contribution of JD 3500 to the town's sports and social club and also other undisclosed sums of money to needy students to help them pay their school fees.

Conference stresses role of construction

AMMAN (Petra) — A 13-day seminar on construction business in the Arab World ended at the Arab Organisation of Administrative Science (AOAS) here Wednesday.

Participants who represented construction businesses around the Arab World were acquainted with concepts of managing construction businesses and the role of construction in promoting their countries' comprehensive development.

The development of manpower and financial aspects of construction were tackled by various lecturers who addressed the participants, who for their part submitted reports on construction business in their own countries and the problems encountered in the course of implementing some projects.

In the final session AOAS Director General Abdullah Al Zuhri addressed the delegates, underlining the importance of the building sector in development.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Car users asked to check lighting systems

AMMAN (Petra) — The Public Security Department Wednesday issued an appeal to all car-owners and drivers to ensure that their vehicles have proper functioning lighting system. It said that many of the road accidents in Jordan have been attributed to improper use of rear lights or faulty lighting systems. The department said that an inspection campaign by traffic police will be mounted soon to make sure that all vehicles are abiding by the regulations.

Talal dam expansion project discussed

JERASH (Petra) — Preparations for starting work on a project for raising the King Talal Dam scheduled in the first few months of 1983 were discussed at a meeting here Wednesday chaired by Jerash District Governor Fayed Al Abbadi. The project is designed to make available an additional 30 million cubic metres of water in the dam's lake which now has a capacity of 52 million cubic metres. Mr. Abbadi said. He added that the project entails raising the existing dam from 16 to 46 metres and the establishment of a power station. When the project has been completed by 1985 the lake will hold water sufficient for irrigating 61,000 dunums of land in the Jordan Valley, Mr. Abbadi said.

Jordan-Oman education ties praised

AMMAN (Petra) — Educational cooperation between Jordan and Oman was discussed at a meeting here Wednesday by Minister of Education Sa'id Al Tal and Omani Ambassador to Jordan Abdullah S. Al Balloushi. The ambassador paid tribute to the Jordanian ministry of education for its efforts in helping to develop education in Oman by providing the country with qualified Jordanian teachers.

Jordan, Tunisia discuss youth affairs

TUNIS (Petra) — Implementing programmes of cooperation between Jordan and Tunisia in youth affairs was discussed at a meeting here Wednesday between Jordan's ambassador Nabil Al-Nimri and Tunisian Minister of Youth and Sports Mohamed Karim. The two discussed youth activities that will be carried out in 1983 and ways of developing bilateral sports cooperation.

Sham'oun's paintings go on display

AMMAN (Petra) — An art exhibition by Jordanian artist Abdul Rauf Sham'oun opened at the Jordanian Fine Arts Association gallery in Amman Wednesday. On display are 30 paintings depicting various human sentiments and sufferings. The opening ceremony was attended by Department of Culture and Arts Director Haldar Mahmoud and a large gathering.

Qasr voters' list completed

KARAK (Petra) — A committee charged with preparing a list of voters for the coming municipal elections in Qasr Al Karak Governorate completed its work Wednesday, according to District Governor Yusef Al Adayle. He said that a list of 450 persons eligible for voting will be put up at the municipality for one week to allow for any complaints or suggestions. The elections are to be held on Jan. 31, Mr. Adayle said.

45 'Friends of Police' graduate

MADABA (Petra) — A ceremony for graduating the fifth batch of "Friends of Police" was held here Wednesday. The 45 graduates attended a three-month course during which they were lectured on methods of combating crime and dealing with drug-trafficking as well as policemen's role in offering services and help to the public. At the end of the ceremony, the director of police in Ma'an District awarded the graduates their diplomas.

Zarqa to distribute saplings

ZARQA (Petra) — The Agricultural Department here has made available 112,000 saplings to be planted throughout Zarqa Governorate, according to the department's Director Sa'id Al Zuhri. He said that the saplings will be distributed to schools, organisations and government departments in the district as of Saturday.

Al Sarih to build 2 schools

IRBID (Petra) — Al Sarih Municipality in Irbid Governorate has purchased 10 dunums of land for constructing two schools of 16 classrooms at the start of the coming year. The municipal council had earlier announced it had obtained a JD 110,000 loan from the Cities and Villages Development Bank to carry out the project.

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Jordan Times

Japan: A Middle East peace role?

By John P. Richardson

Japanese officials have alluded to Japan's international reputation as an economic "giant" but a political "dwarf". This candour in acknowledging the gulf between Japan's economic strength and its international political and diplomatic impact is but one indication that the government of Japan realises that the era of passive foreign policy and avoidance of commitments is over.

There are only clues as to how Japanese participation in the Middle East peace process might develop, but it is useful to sketch in what is known and what can reasonably be predicted.

No Third World region and issue are of greater concern to Japan than the Middle East because of the central role that oil plays in the economic life of the country. Japan's dependence on imported Middle Eastern oil constitutes a national interest of the highest priority.

Consider the following: 1) Japan imports almost 90 per cent of its total energy requirements. 2) At least 75 per cent of Japan's imported energy is in the form of oil. 3) At least 75 per cent of that oil comes from the Middle East. In simplest terms this means that more than one-half of all of Japan's energy is provided by the countries of the Middle East. The fact that much more of Japanese energy utilisation is for industry than the United States (50 per cent vs. 33 per cent in 1977) adds an order of magnitude to the importance of the Middle East to Japan's economic well-being.

Japanese officials emphasise that Japan's Middle East policy is neither merely declaratory nor dictated by oil needs alone. They describe Japanese awareness that Japan must be prepared to convert

its economic power into a responsible political-diplomatic role on the world stage, which means tackling complex issues like the Middle East.

They acknowledge the Japanese lack of credibility with Israel but stress the importance of participation in and contribution to international consensus on the Middle East. Unlike European nations providing troops to Middle East peacekeeping forces, Japan is restricted by its constitution from an exportable military role. The Japanese take seriously their contribution to development assistance in the Middle East and are increasingly active at the United Nations.

Although Japan has been rudely jolted into facing international political realities in the Middle East, it is still poorly equipped to respond because of inherent attitudes and a shortage of Middle East specialists. When Japan faced its isolation following the visit by Commodore Matthew Perry (1853) and the Meiji revolution, the model for the new Japan was the West. Western technology and Western modes of thought were imported and with them the traditional Western condescension toward the Middle East and Islam.

Conflicting trends

Ironically, Japan's defeat in World War II cemented the American-Japanese link through the American occupation and supervision of Japan's political reconstruction. An example of Japan's following the American lead in foreign policy, as well as Japanese support for the United Nations, was the choice of Israel as the first Middle Eastern nation with which Japan established diplomatic relations (1952). (Over

the next ten years Japan was to establish relations with six Arab states.)

Since the 1973 oil embargo Japan has had to balance potentially conflicting emphases between the states of the region on the one hand and the United States on the other. In this respect Japan's problem has closely paralleled that of the Europeans: how to maintain the fundamental sec-

urity and political link with the United States while at the same time avoiding being penalised through identification in Arab eyes with uncritical American support for Israel.

The Carter Doctrine (1981) focused trends in Japanese attitudes toward the Middle East. While the Japanese want to be seen as supportive of the United States in its resistance to Soviet encroachment in the Middle East, they want at the same time to be responsive to the perceived needs of the nations of the Gulf and of the Middle East -- which rank intra-regional security threats higher than the Soviet threat.

The visit to Tokyo in October 1981 by the PLO's chairman, Yasir Arafat, was a major development in Japanese Middle East policy. Anticipating criticism of the visit, the Japanese had invited Egypt's President Sadat to follow Arafat to Tokyo as a "balance", but Sadat's murder left the Arafat trip to stand alone.

Arafat met both the prime minister and the minister for foreign affairs even though the visit was billed as unofficial and had been arranged through the Japan-Palestine Friendship Committee and members of the Diet. The clear "message" of the Arafat trip was that Japan was willing to take a different stance from the United States on an especially controversial issue of importance to Japan.

Change in tempo

The Israeli invasion of Lebanon in the summer of 1982 produced a change in the tempo and tone of Japanese statements on the Middle East. Early in the invasion the Japanese government warned the Reagan administration that the general perception of American complicity in the aggression would

force Japan to dissociate itself from the United States on the issue. Japanese views at the U.N. and at home linked Japan with the European Community; a 30 June Japanese foreign ministry declaration expressed "positive appreciation" and "basic support" of the strong European position on Lebanon.

With reference to the Palestine problem, a Aug. 19 statement by the Japanese foreign minister supported "the right to self-determination of the Palestinians, including the right to build an independent state", along with "Israeli right to existence" and the need that it be recognised. The foreign ministry pronounced the Reagan peace initiative "basically constructive", although it noted Japan's support for self-determination and PLO participation in peace negotiations.

The future course of Japan's role in the Middle East is hard to predict at this point. Certain American analysts have suggested a "division of labour" by the major industrial democracies concerning the Middle East, whereby the United States would encourage the Europeans and Japan to develop close relationships with countries where one or another was best positioned. At this juncture Japan is not seen as having a major role in any Middle Eastern country, but as Japan becomes more active, it could move in the direction of "sharing the load".

Mr. Richardson is president of the Centre for Middle East Policy, in Washington, DC. The above article is reprinted from *Middle East International*, London.

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The world about them

SPEAKING at the opening session of the 30th Zionist Congress in Jerusalem on Tuesday, Israeli President Yitzhak Navon rejected "the notion frequently voiced by Israeli speakers, including public figures," that the whole world is against Israel, and suggested that such "misbelief" only frees Israelis from responsibility for their actions, an Israeli newspaper reported on Wednesday.

Perhaps the Israeli president was criticising the paranoiac policies of his Prime Minister Menachem Begin. After all the president is a Labourite and Washington seems to pin more hopes on him than his former colleagues in the Labour Party to lead Israel into peace with its Arab neighbours.

If, however, he was not that mundane, Israelis should listen to and read their president's words very carefully.

The world is but you and us. It basically yearns for peace not aggression, loves justice not oppression and struggles for equality not

hatred and racism.

Israel today is not. Its "speakers" and "public figures", Mr. Navon should know, are disenchanted with the world because to them peace is superiority, justice for others is not in their bible and equality is only a Hebrew word that could not be uttered by other than the "chosen people".

The Israeli president should also know better about what does or does not free his people of the responsibility for their actions. It certainly is not only getting rid of the "misbelief" that the world is against Israel but is a question of whether Israelis do want to live in this part of the world with a share of responsibility towards themselves, their neighbours and humanity. And before they think of their world as being only in New York and Tel Aviv, they should look in all directions around them. Not far away, they will find out where they went wrong in knowing what is wrong with the world about them.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: The crisis game--Israel's favourite

It has become customary for Israel to introduce a crisis to all parties concerned with peace in the Middle East every time the winds blow in an opposite direction to Israel's ambitions.

Prospects of an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon have been transformed into a crisis by Israel's conditions, and the American promise to achieve such a withdrawal before the end of the year has turned into nothing but a dream, or rather a nightmare.

President Reagan's initiative was also met with fabricated crisis by the Israeli rejection of its provisions, and the speeding up of settlement practices in the occupied Arab territories.

Nevertheless, U.S. prestige has suffered considerably from the state of crisis created by Israel, particularly through pressure by the Zionist lobby in the U.S. Senate. The American administration had to admit defeat when the Senate Appropriations Committee could pass its re-

Al Dustour: UNRWA move exposes sinister plans

The very timing of the decision by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA) to cut off food rations formerly given to Palestinian refugees answers all questions regarding the agency's attitude towards the issue.

The UNRWA's procedure was carried out consistently with Israel's escalation of its aggressive settlement policy, and its occupational measures on Lebanese soil. In 1974 Israel started carrying out a plan aimed at the elimination of Palestinian refugee camps in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. It has almost accomplished its objectives in the Gaza Strip, and is tirelessly doing the same in the West Bank. Moreover, Palestinian refugee camps in Lebanon have systematically witnessed harbaric air and ground attacks against their inhabitants. Now is the UNRWA that is launching its own attack on Palestinian refugees. The argument that help is needed elsewhere makes the decision no less aggressive and inhumane.

Hence, the UNRWA decision, whether initiated or simply executed by the world agency, is part of a premeditated assault against the political right of the Palestinians.

Jordan's determined stand to unveil the real nature and dangerous consequences of the UNRWA decision, is to full compliance with national commitments, and is a move forward to establishing a just, comprehensive and durable peace in the region.

The most dangerous aspect of the UNRWA decision is its political implications. The refugee camps are in no way self-exile concentrations, but a direct outcome of Israel's assault on Palestinian land and rights, and a side-effect of Israel's occupation of a land historically populated by the Palestinians. The liquidation of the refugee camps simply draws a curtain over the real status of the refugees and physically threatens the very core of their problem: that is there right to return home.

But officials say that once Spain and Portugal have joined, the Community will have a surplus of such products and those Mediterranean countries could find themselves forced to search rapidly for new markets. "Any drastic reduction in access to the Community for exports from these countries could produce a serious commercial and political shift towards the Communist bloc," a

This is but one of many problems delaying Spanish and Portuguese entry into the Community, which leaders discussed at their summit last week in Copenhagen, Cyprus, Malta, Morocco, Tunisia and Israel and, to a lesser degree, Turkey and Yugoslavia depend heavily on their exports of fruits, vegetables, eggs and olive oil to the 10-nation Common Market under favourable trading agreements.

But studies show that once Spain and Portugal have joined, the Community will have a surplus of such products and those Mediterranean countries could find themselves forced to search rapidly for new markets. "Any drastic reduction in access to the Community for exports from these countries could produce a serious commercial and political shift towards the Communist bloc," a

He added that even a country

such as Italy used to pay little attention to its farmers with the emphasis squarely on the industrial north.

But agriculture has become big business for the Community and adjusting its highly successful and self-protective "agricultural" policy for the inclusion of two countries with major farm outputs has not proved easy. Spain and Portugal applied to join the Common Market in 1977 and expected to join in about 1981.

Outgoing Spanish Prime Minister Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo, in charge of Community negotiations in 1978, said then: "Negotiations for British membership took a year and a half. There is no reason to suppose that negotiations with Spain will take any longer." But now few diplomats believe Spain will become a member before 1985 and the incoming Socialist authorities have expressed anger at the delays.

Deputy Prime Minister-designate Alfonso Guerra told Belgian radio recently that Spain would wait three years for Common Market entry but no more. "Spain will not wait indefinitely at the Common market's door," he said.

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SOS Children's Village to be established in Jordan

Giving orphans a family environment

By Aribab A. Kaloti

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — "It all started with the idea of taking care of a few orphans after the Second World War, when I was painfully affected by the sight of homeless children playing in the streets," says Professor Hermann Gmeiner, founder of SOS Children's Villages International, who was in Amman this week to discuss setting up an SOS village in Jordan.

Prof. Gmeiner was born in Alberschwende, Austria, in 1919 and lost his own mother when he was young. After World War II, then aged 30, he was studying medicine at Innsbruck University when he was struck by the plight of children who had lost their parents during the war.

He founded a private social welfare organisation, the Austrian

SOS Children's Village Association, to provide orphans and homeless children with a family-like environment.

His aim was to allow children to grow up in a normal, healthy atmosphere. Gmeiner does not believe in orphans as institutions. "I thought that a child who has already been punished by losing his parents will be punished a second time if brought up in such an institution.

In my opinion institutions will not provide a child with a happy normal life but will inject them with a spirit of revenge against society, and they may hence become criminals," Prof. Gmeiner said.

The Austrian SOS Children's Village Association was founded in 1949. The first village was built in Imst, Tyrol. By 1959, the tenth anniversary of the foundation of the first village, 20 Children's Vil-

lages had been established in various European countries. "In 11 years we had 20 villages in Germany, France, Italy, Belgium, Finland, and Luxembourg," Prof. Gmeiner said.

But his work was not limited to Europe. "Our first projects in developing countries began in South Korea and Latin America in 1963. By the year 1977 we had 129 SOS Children's Villages spread over 59 countries in the two Americas, Europe, Africa, Asia and Australia," Gmeiner said.

The number has now increased to 200 established all over the world. "Some 200 associated institutions have also been established such as kindergarten schools and cultural centres," Prof. Gmeiner added.

SOS in Jordan

The newest SOS Children's Vil-

lage is to be established in Jordan. The village will provide homeless children with four main essentials.

It gives them a mother, a symbol of care and love and security, sisters and brothers to recreate a normal family life, a house to make them feel warm, secure and protected, and finally, the village itself will be a sort of community that will give children impetus to integrate into society."

The number of family houses in each SOS Children's Village is between 15 and 20. "SOS Children attend local schools and the family consists of between 6 and 8 boys and girls of various ages," Mrs. Helga Zundel, SOS representative in Syria and Lebanon told the Jordan Times.

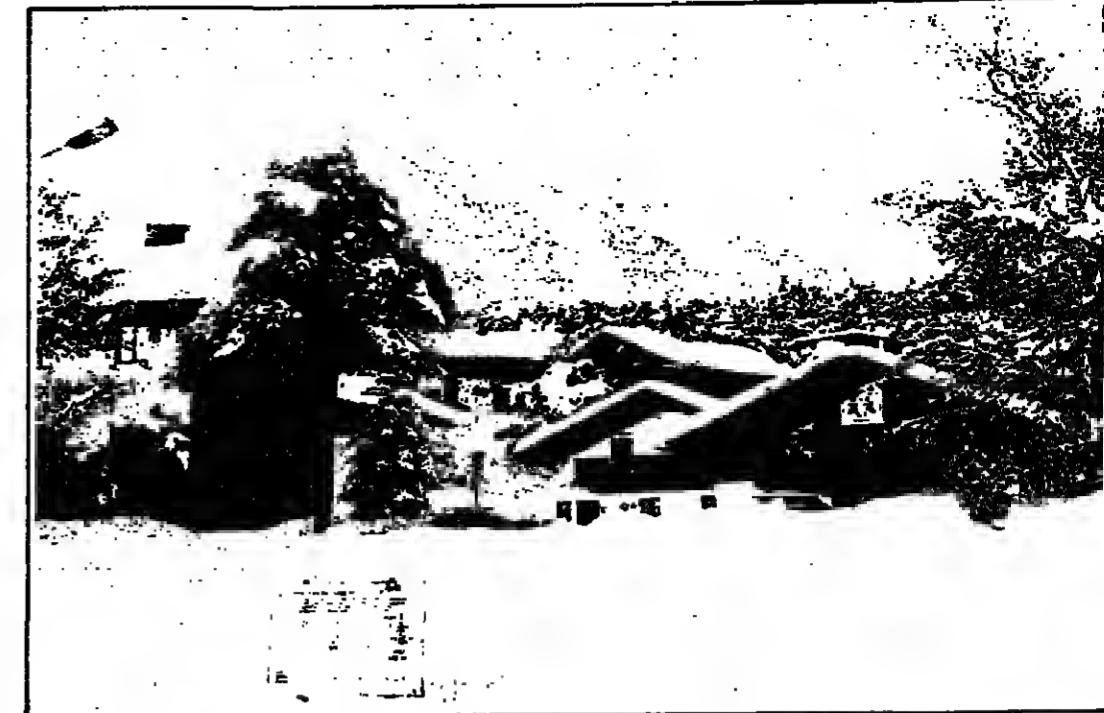
She added that the entry age for SOS Children's Villages varies from new-born to 10 years old. "In some cases we accept children

over the age of 10, for we believe that real brothers and sisters should be kept in one family".

When they reach adolescence, boys and girls in the SOS Children's Villages move to a Student and Apprentice House run by the same organisation. "They live in those hostels until they have learned a trade or have studied for one of the professions and are able to earn their own living," Mrs. Zundel said.

Jordan's SOS Children's Village will co-ordinate its work with SOS Children's Villages International, the head organisation based in Vienna, Austria. SOS International, which was established in 1964, co-ordinates the work of all SOS villages in various countries. It plans the foundation of new villages and is responsible for the recruitment and training of personnel for developing countries.

SOS Children's Associations are supported by five million private donors who send regular contributions, while some villages are financed by sponsor associations.



The first SOS village, opened in 1949 in Imst, Austria.

The future SOS representative in Jordan, Mr. Krug von Nidda, told the Jordan Times that the most important figure in the village is the mother. "With construction of the Jordan SOS Children's Village, a campaign to select and

train mothers will start," he said. He added that the mother to be selected should love children and be willing to devote her life to them. The minimum age for women to be selected will be 25 and the maximum age 37. She

should be either single, a widow, or divorced.

SOS International has a policy of placing children in Children's Villages in their own countries, so they are brought up in their own religion and culture.



Prof. Hermann Gmeiner and children from the SOS Children's village in Guatemala. SOS extended its operations to developing countries in 1963, and by 1977 had established 129 Villages in six continents.

ment in the 11-nation, 2,600-strong Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) which was set up to police the demilitarisation of Sinai.

For the soldiers in the isolated, 12-man outposts it is a monotonous mission. Their 17-day tour in Sinai is broken by one brief leave amid the bright lights of Cairo or Tel Aviv. The luckier ones posted near the seashore can swim and dive off-duty amid exotic Red Sea fish and coral reefs. At the MFO's southern base camp near here troops can enjoy films, basketball, volleyball, baseball and canteens amply stocked with American food and drink.

"It's comfortable enough, but I can't wait to get home," a disgruntled sergeant said. "There are no girls, no social life, no nothing unless you like looking at fish."

Col. Timmons' battalion, seconded from the U.S. 111th Airborne Division, is the largest ele-

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TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL
0630 ... Koran Children's Programme
0645 ... Children's Programme
0650 ... Film
0655 ... Film
0700 ... Local Programme
0705 ... News in Arabic
0710 ... Arabic Series
0715 ... Arabic Play
1100 ... Arabic Play Cont.

FOREIGN CHANNEL

0600 ... French Programme
0700 ... News in French
0725 ... News in Hebrew
0730 ... Mind Your Business
0740 ... Big Hawaii
0745 ... News in English
1015 ... Movie of the Week:
Bad Cuss

RADIO JORDAN

455 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW

0710 ... Morning Show
0730 ... News Summary
1005 ... Pop Session
1205 ... News Summary
1225 ... Pop Session
1245 ... News Summary
1255 ... Pop Session
1345 ... News
1410 ... Instrumentals
1420 ... Country Music
1430 ... Concert Hour
1450 ... News Summary
1600 ... Instrumentals, Old Favourites
1700 ... Special Feature, Pop Session
1800 ... News Summary
1845 ... Pop Session
1900 ... News Desk
2000 ... Date with a Star
2015 ... Evening Show
2100 ... News Summary
2115 ... Evening Show
2200 ... News Summary
2210 ... News
2240 ... News Headlines, Sign Off

VOICE OF AMERICA

0500 Daybreak 0600 The Breakfast Show 1700 News Roundup: Reports, opinions, analyses 1830 VOA Magazine, News 1845 Special English News 1850 Special English & Technology Report 1845 Feature 2015 The World Today 1900 World News 2000 The Week in Wales 2015 Radio News 2020 World News 2020 Reflections 2025 Look Ahead 2100 News 2200 World News 2220 News 2230 A Jolly Good Show 2315 Ulster Newsletter 2320 In the Meantime 2330 Business Matters 2400 World News 0030 The Week in Wales 0035 Financial News 0040 Reflections 0045 Sports Round-up 0100 World News 0100 News: Commentary 0115 Merchant News Programme 0135 Merchan

0145 ... News Desk 0150 ... Date with a Star 0155 ... Evening Show 0155 ... News Summary 0155 ... Evening Show 0155 ... News Summary 0155 ... News 0155 ... News Headlines, Sign Off

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

0600 Newsdesk 0630 Classical Record 0645 Financial News 0655 Reflections

0700 Newsdesk 0630 Country Style 0645 Financial News 0655 Reflections

0700 World News 0700 24 Hours News Summary 0710 Music from Wales 0715

0715 ... News in Arabic

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ECONOMY

Group of Five' to study Regan's monetary proposals

FRANKFURT (R) — U.S. Treasury Secretary Donald Regan's call for a review of the world monetary system has taken European officials by surprise and is sure to dominate a meeting Thursday of finance ministers and central bank governors from the five major industrial powers.

Mr. Regan told a press briefing in Washington on Monday that his idea was a "personal initiative" aimed at ending chaos in the international financial system.

The debt crisis in Latin America and volatile fluctuations in world currency markets have put severe

strains on the system. He is expected to elaborate on what he has in mind at the so-called "Group of Five" meeting with his counterparts from Japan, West Germany, France and Britain at a secluded hotel in the village of Kronberg, northwest of Frankfurt.

The proposal is sure to overshadow what had otherwise been billed as the main item on the agenda: plans to expand the International Monetary Fund's (IMF) lending facilities by 50 per cent, European central banking sources said.

In addition to Hungary, Mexico and Brazil, the U.S. Tuesday said it is attempting to devise a \$1 billion bail-out for Yugoslavia, which faces a liquidity crisis and is not expected to be able to repay about \$1.6 billion of short-term loans falling due in the next six months.

A coordinated rescue for Yugoslavia, with an estimated \$20 billion of debt to Western banks and governments, could form an ideal testing ground for a new institutionalised system Mr. Regan seems to have in mind, the sources said.

The close involvement of the U.S. administration and Federal Reserve Board (Central Bank) in organising help for Mexico and Brazil shows not only concern about the health of the heavily exposed U.S. banking system, but also represents a change in attitude to the role of the IMF, the sources said.

The U.S. left the annual meeting of the IMF in Toronto this September reluctantly willing to agree to a 25 per cent rise in lending quotas from the current \$66 billion. But in a series of discussions ahead of Thursday's meet-

ing in Kronberg, Washington has agreed informally that an increase of up to 40 per cent is needed.

However, European countries will seek Thursday to push the United States to accept up to a 50 per cent increase in quotas.

The Regan initiative is being interpreted in Europe as a further sign that the U.S. is showing a new urgency towards problems in the international financial system and a recognition of the impact that the world recession and high U.S. interest rates have had on heavily indebted developing countries, now unable to meet loan repayments.

Whether it will lead to a new conference in the style of "Bretton Woods," the New Hampshire site of the 1944 meeting which led to the setting up of the IMF and the post-war international financial system, is unclear, the sources said. But Mr. Regan has said this cannot be ruled out in the long-term.

In the near-term, however, his call is more likely to lead to major industrialised countries setting up a mechanism to coordinate rescue packages for developing nations that fall into payments problems

and risk endangering the banking system, the sources said.

Multi-billion-dollar packages have been assembled this year for Hungary, Mexico and now Brazil. But these have been, in Mr. Regan's words, on an ad hoc basis, drawing on the IMF, the Basle-based Bank for International Settlements, and central and commercial banks.

A proposal brought up by the U.S. in Toronto to set up a crisis fund for the IMF has since been crystallised into a plan to increase the volume of an existing facility, called the General Agreement to Borrow (GAB) and to widen access to it.

The GAB may be tripled in size from its current \$6.5 billion, but at the moment drawings are only allowed by the "Group of 10" leading industrialised countries, which in IMF negotiations is usually pitted against the so-called "Group of 24" developing countries. It is still unclear whether Saudi Arabia, which has given the IMF substantial loans to boost its resources, will join the GAB.

Asian manufactured goods gain larger slice of U.K. market

LONDON (R) — For the first time in peacetime since it pioneered the industrial revolution, Britain's trade figures show the country is importing more manufactured goods than it is exporting.

In a country which has always depended on heavy exports to pay for essential food and raw material imports, the turnaround is a cause of much soul-searching.

"Will we be the coolies of the 21st century?" asked a pessimistic columnist, impressed by the technological and cost challenge of Asian industry as imported goods and home-produced products in many British shop windows.

The crisis in British manufacturing industry is obscured by the bounty of North Sea oil, which has provided large trade surpluses at a time when a record number of businesses have closed and unemployment queues are growing.

In the first 10 months of this year, Britain earned revenues of \$34 billion (\$5.48 billion) from North Sea oil. But during the same period the surplus on the current account of the balance of payments was only \$3.03 billion (\$4.97 billion).

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher strongly disputes that trade in manufactured goods is in decline, commenting that the figures include the cost of shipping and insurance. But analysts say this does little to hide the deterioration in Britain's historical position as a net exporter of manufactured goods.

The fear is that when the flow of oil revenue begins to dry up in the mid-1990s, the manufacturing sector will have contracted so much that it will not be possible to revive it.

The British appetite for consumer goods, after being slowed by several years of recession, was expected to reflect buoyant con-

sumer spending and some rebuilding of stocks, but export orders were low and weak private investment and import growth would limit any recovery of manufacturing output.

But ministers in the Conservative government are worried that imports are growing by leaps and bounds.

In the video tape recorder business, for instance, Britain is the fastest growing market in the world, and Japan has taken most of it.

At the same time, exports of British manufactured goods have declined steadily, partly due to a stronger pound in recent years which businessmen say has made it hard to compete in overseas markets and slack demand due to the world recession.

British opposition politicians say the government's tough monetary policies are at the root of industry's decline, keeping sterling artificially high and pricing exporters out of the world markets while creating a domestic climate of costly moey that restricts investment in industry.

The Labour Party says sterling must be allowed to depreciate by up to 30 per cent over two years to restore the margins that will make it profitable to export again.

The volume of exports of manufactured goods fell by six per cent between 1980 and the quarter to the end of October, according to official figures, while the volume of manufactured imports rose by 12 per cent in the same period.

Little improvement is expected in the near future.

The Confederation of British Industry (CBI) said there was no sign of an upturn in manufacturing output in the next four months and forecast a rise of only one to 1.5 per cent next year.

It said next year's forecast was expected to reflect buoyant con-

nomy to stop.

Instead, Mr. Jones said, chancellor of the exchequer Sir Geoffrey Howe should cut industry's tax burden to aid recovery.

Manufacturers have been anxious to see sterling lower against the all-important European currencies to give their products a pricing edge and lift the cost of imports.

Sir Geoffrey wants to improve the situation by securing a lower average rate for British wage settlements than for its competitors.

But opponents argue that this will provide only a marginal improvement, and is easier said than done, given the muscle of British trade unions.

Some manufacturers, facing massive inroads into the home market from subsidised foreign products and overseas markets that erect barriers against imports, believe the only way to regenerate British manufacturing industry is for the government to introduce some element of protectionism.

At a time when Britain's major manufacturing industry, car production, can hold on to only 42 per cent of the domestic market, business leaders are anxious that local products should compete on an equal footing with foreign goods.

They point to the case of Spain, which places a 36.7 per cent tariff on British cars while Spanish vehicle imports to Britain face only a 4.2 per cent tariff.

They argue that while other countries erect barriers to protect domestic industry, Britain should do the same.

But British officials fear that putting up any further barriers to imports could provoke massive retaliation, and the British delegation at last month's ministerial meeting of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) in Geneva came down against any extension of protectionist measures.

British Trade Minister Peter Rees told journalists before the meeting: "We strike a balance — always biased in the direction of open trade — and I think we get it about right."

He argued in a recent issue of the Investors Chronicle that a strategy of depreciation poses severe practical problems and could start a speculative run on the pound, something British governments have always feared and which in the past has often forced crisis measures in the domestic eco-

system to stop.

The decision was reached at a cabinet meeting after regional trade union negotiators approved cuts in workers' Christmas bonuses as part of a rescue package for the near-bankrupt firm.

The sources said the additional government aid would depend on approval by the executive of the metalworkers' union IG Metall of the work force contribution towards saving the firm.

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Government bonds and equities fell sharply as money market rates firmed even though the Bank of England declined to endorse the higher levels in its money market intervention Wednesday.

Leading shares were off the bottom in places but large falls remained. Beecham losing 11p to 340 and Marks and Spencer falling 8p to 224. The F.T. index at 1500 Wednesday was down 14.5 at 580.5, its lowest for just over two months.

Government bonds ended as much as two points down, around the day's lows, with the recovery in sterling offset by persistent selling from one source, dealers said.

Falls stretching to 15p were posted against discount houses, reflecting the lower bond market and rumours that one of them may be in difficulties and therefore having to offload bonds, dealers said.

Rothmans ended 4p down at 126 after interims but the other companies reporting Wednesday ended higher. Hanson Trust rose a penny to 230 after annual figures and a bullish statement. Granada rose 8p to 172 after finals while Pilkington and Westland were up 5p and 2p respectively after interims.

BSR added 2p to 46 after announcing redundancies in its audio products division.

Gold shares fell back with bullion.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.6341/51	U.S. dollars	1.2446/49
One U.S. dollar	0.7743/55	Canadian dollars	1.2433/35
	2.6831/32	West German marks	2.0655/70
	47.77/82	Dutch guilders	47.77/82
	6.8880/8910	Swiss francs	6.8880/8910
	1402.50/1404.50	Belgian francs	1402.50/1404.50
	242.40/45	French francs	242.40/45
	7.3420/30	Italian lire	7.3420/30
	6.9910/30	Japanese yen	6.9910/30
	8.5245/70	Swedish crowns	8.5245/70
One ounce of gold	446.50/447.50	Norwegian crowns	446.50/447.50
		Danish crowns	
		U.S. dollars	

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, DEC. 9, 1982

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day and evening when there are likely to be broken promises. Make sure that you avoid what usually causes irritability and try to maintain a cheerful exterior for best results.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Exercise care in travel and avoid trouble of some kind. Go over reports and make sure there are no errors.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Try to understand the motives of an associate and increase harmony in your line of endeavor. Strive for happiness.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) This is an excellent day to make rapid strides in career matters. Put in the effort and gain the rewards in the days ahead.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) If you accept a sudden invitation now, you can gain many benefits. Don't spend money foolishly at this time.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Use reason at home and increase harmony, since a display of temper would only do harm. Try to please family members.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Contact the right person early in the day and obtain the data you need. Don't take risks with your reputation at this time.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Don't be disturbed if your financial affairs are not going right now. Conditions will change in your favor in the days ahead.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Use modern methods to gain success at work. Make long-range plans to have a more satisfying social life.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Concentrate on a course of action that will provide you with greater abundance in the days ahead.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) A close tie may act in a dramatic way but can be helpful with ideas, so listen carefully. Take good care of your health.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Forget about an erratic impulse that could lead you astray. Show others that you are an excellent citizen. Be logical.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Study new interest that fascinates you but postpone making a decision until later. Concentrate on getting ahead.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have many talents and should be given the best education you can afford so that progress can be made later in life. Be sure to include ethical and spiritual training. There is much musical talent in this chart.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, DEC. 10, 1982

GENERAL TENDENCIES: One of your best days in a long time. Come to a better understanding with those you would like to be allied with in the days ahead. A new plan of action can bring success.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Find an up-to-date system under which to operate and gain the success you seek. Make your environment more comfortable.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study the situation at home and find ways to increase harmony there. Don't neglect any responsibilities.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Put those recreational plans to work and the future can be brighter and happier for you. Take no risks with your good name.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Plan how to improve your security so that you need not worry so much in the future. Put those unused talents to work.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Know what it is that family members desire of you and do your best to please them. Avoid one who can make trouble for you.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Go to the right sources for the information you need to operate more intelligently in the future. Use care in travel.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Analyze your financial situation and know where to make improvements. A friend can be of great assistance to you now.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Make sure you know where you are headed in personal matters and what you have to do to gain your aims.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Do the research that will provide you with the information you need to get ahead. A good day to repay social obligations.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Handling practical matters will help you gain your goals. Take treatments to improve your vitality.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You have good ideas now that should be put in operation without delay to gain the success you seek.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Try to please loved one more and make the future brighter. Sidestep one who likes to waste your valuable time.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be one who has the ability to persevere at a plan of action until it is successfully concluded. Be sure to give good ethical and spiritual training early in life so that the efforts will be placed in right directions.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

Peanuts



WORLD

Angolans, S. Africans hold talks

JOHANNESBURG (R) — A South African delegation headed by Foreign Minister P. Botha held talks on Namibia (South West Africa) in the Cape Verde Islands Wednesday, a foreign ministry statement said.

The South African delegation has already returned home, the brief statement added.

The statement gave no details of the talks, the first between the two governments since Angolan independence from Portugal in 1975. It made no mention of South African Internal Affairs Minister Frederik de Klerk, said by official sources in Cape Verde to have headed the delegation.

The statement said: "A delegation headed by the minister of foreign affairs and information, assisted by the minister of defence (Gen. Magnus Malan), the deputy minister and the director-general of foreign affairs and information as well as senior officials of both departments held discussions with representatives of the Angolan government on the South West Africa issue."

Earlier South African officials had maintained a strict silence over the talks, even though reports of them received top prominence in the press and in successive Radio South African news bulletins.

A spokesman at Mr. Botha's office said the minister was "out of town."

Mr. Botha's deputy is Barend du Plessis, who recently toured the

United States, and the director-General is Hans van Dalsen.

Cape Verde's non-aligned president, Aristides Pereira, arranged the meeting, according to official Cape Verdean sources, in hopes of securing a speedy settlement in Namibia.

They said Cape Verde is counting on the talks to produce a basis for understanding between the South African and Angolan governments and guerrillas belonging to SWAPO (South West Africa People's Organisation) who are fighting for Namibian independence.

Diplomats in Cape Verde stressed that the thorny issue of the Cuban troops stationed in Angola since it became independent of Portugal in 1975 would not be raised.

South Africa has, with American support, insisted that it would pull its forces out of Namibia only after Cuban soldiers left Angola.

Angola refuses to link the two issues, a stand supported by black Africa and the Soviet bloc.

The Luanda government says that it was for the purpose of repelling a South African invasion at the time of independence that Cuban military help was sought.

Last February, Angola and Cuba issued a joint statement saying the Cuban troops would start returning home once South Africa ceased to pose any threat to Angola's security.

Since 1975, Angola has been the target of numerous South African attacks.

Plan to re-open Gibraltar border controversial

MADRID (R) — Spain's decision to reopen its frontier with Gibraltar after a 13-year closure in Spain or in its North African territories of Ceuta and Melilla.

Mr. Gonzalez, who announced the border reopening Tuesday night after his first cabinet meeting, also said visitors would be restricted to one trip per day and that efforts would be taken to prevent Gibraltar airport from competing with Malaga.

"All this may not leave us much room for boosting trade and tourism," an official of the Gibraltar commerce chamber said.

But Luis Mairia Anson, a Spanish newspaper columnist and former head of the national news

agency, took the opposite view and said everybody stood to gain except Spain.

"Opening the frontier benefits Great Britain, the Gibraltarians, smugglers and a few Spaniards living in the region. It prejudices Spain," Anson wrote in the Catholic conservative daily Ya.

He said the cost of maintaining Gibraltar was now being transferred from Britain to Spain.

In a separate editorial, Ya said Spain was making a gesture of goodwill which could only be justified if it served national interests, a veiled reference to recovering Gibraltar.

Ya said the Socialists must guarantee, among other things, that tourism in southern Spain was not affected, that sea traffic to North Africa continued to move from Spain, not Gibraltar, that Ceuta's economy was protected and that Spain was not left to bear the burden of unemployment in Gibraltar.

The pro-government daily Diario 16 said Spain was adopting the right attitude.

"A democratic, humanitarian and Western approach is Spain's most dangerous weapon against the British colonialists," Diario 16 said.

Prosecutor Sergio Apostol said he had examined evidence submitted by the military against the group, including Jose Burgos, editor-publisher of the newspaper We Forum, and has decided there was a clear case against them.

In submitting his findings and formal charges to the court for action, Mr. Apostol recommended that there should be no bail for the detainees, who are being held at a military camp after their arrest Tuesday.

They were joined Tuesday night by a prominent member of the opposition, Eva Estrada Kalaw, who had been under house arrest after being charged with sub-

Reagan promises Zia \$3.2 billion aid pack

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan has told Pakistan President Zia Ul Haq, he is committed to carrying out a \$3.2 billion programme of military and economic aid to Pakistan.

U.S. officials said Tuesday U.S. aid to strengthen Pakistan against outside threats should eliminate the need for President Zia to try to build or obtain nuclear weapons.

They said their assumption was confirmed when the Pakistani leader told President Reagan in White House talks that Pakistan is not interested in trying to develop a nuclear arsenal.

Pakistan insisted, however, that developing nations have the right to access to nuclear technology for peaceful purposes.

President Zia, nearing the end of a three-day Washington visit, was warmly greeted at the White House Tuesday despite lingering concerns in Congress about his alleged abuses of human rights in Pakistan.

U.S. officials said that, while human rights held a high priority in the administration, the subject was not raised in an 80-minute

Texas execution arouses controversy about trial

HUNTSVILLE, Texas (R) — Ex-heroin addict Charles Brooks Tuesday became the first American convicted of murder to be executed by injection and his lawyers, family and even his prosecutor said he was railroaded to his death.

Brooks was the sixth man, and the first black, to be executed in the U.S. since the supreme court reinstated the death penalty in 1976.

The execution took place after the supreme court in Washington voted 6 to 3 against granting stay of sentence, even though his lawyers submitted a sworn statement by another man admitting he shot an automobile mechanic to death in 1976 — the crime for which Brooks, 40, was condemned to die.

Witnesses to the execution said Brooks was rolled into the death chamber on a stretcher at the Huntsville state prison late Tuesday night. He was injected with a lethal liquid.

"It may well be, horrible as it is to contemplate, that the state of Texas executed the wrong man," said James Strickland, the prosecutor in the case, who joined

Brooks' girl friend Vanessa Sapp was present at the execution. He glanced up at her and said "I love you." Then the Muslim convert said prayers and his last words were, "I bear witness that Muhammad is the messenger of God."

Each man was charged with murder because under Texas law an accomplice bears the same responsibility as the actual killer.

Brooks' girl friend Vanessa Sapp was present at the execution. He glanced up at her and said "I love you." Then the Muslim convert said prayers and his last words were, "I bear witness that Muhammad is the messenger of God."

Practice in Guangdong province proves that the more open a place is, the quicker its economy and culture develops. Places that shut themselves off develop slower," he added.

Guangdong Governor Li Tianfu, also apparently answering criticism of the open-door policy, went out of his way to deny rumors that the province had opened gambling dens or permitted its young people to walk around wearing U.S. combat jackets.

He said Guangdong was not turning capitalist, but remained socialist and last year handed over \$1.8 billion in foreign exchange earnings to the central government.

Madame Li was speaking in an interview with People's Daily reporters while in Peking to attend the annual session of China's parliament, the National People's Congress.

She said the gangsters were "smuggling and peddling drugs, persuading people to flee abroad, luring innocent girls into prostitution, murdering and robbing S. S. billions in foreign exchange earnings to the central government.

Madame Li was replying to a question on how the authorities were dealing with corrupt foreign influence in Shenzhen, designated a special zone in 1980 to attract foreign investment to preferential terms.

But other provincial leaders speaking in the same interview defended the advantages of China's open-door policy to the West, apparently answering criticism of the policy expressed during the congress but not published in the official press.

The paper quoted the Guangdong provincial party chief, Ren Zhongyi, as saying: "Some people are afraid to have contact with foreigners."

Argentines demand end to military rule at rally

BUENOS AIRES (R) — More than 30,000 chanting demonstrators flooded into central Buenos Aires Tuesday night after being urged by centre-left leader Raul Alfonsin to oust the military from government in Argentina.

Mr. Alfonsin, a frontrunner for the presidential nomination of the Radical Party, the country's second largest, told a rally that right-wing forces would have to confront a united nation if they tried to impede a return to democracy.

Party organisers said 20,000 supporters packed into the city's Luna Park boxing stadium for the rally while a further 10,000 watched the proceedings on giant television screens outside.

Mr. Alfonsin urged them to fight "not for the military to get out of government but for them never to return."

He then led the crowd 10 blocks to the city's central obelisk where they chanted slogans against the seven-year-old military government. At the obelisk they sang the national anthem and dispersed peacefully.

Mr. Alfonsin is the favourite to win the Radical Party's nomination for elections which the government has promised for late next year.

He has been a consistent critic of the military's economic policies and its record on human rights, as well as the failure of its attempt to take the Falkland (Malvinas) Islands early this year.

Tuesday night's rally marked an alliance between Mr. Alfonsin's movement for renewal and change and the Radical Party's leaders in Cordoba province in a bid to oust centre-rightists who have dominated the party for the last 15 years.

Carlos Contin, a rightist, was confirmed in his post as Radical Party president at convention last July. But he was forced to accept Mr. Alfonsin's candidate as one of his two vice-presidents and to announce that he would not seek the presidential nomination.

Manila bans newspaper

MANILA (R) — Charges of subversion, which carry a maximum penalty of death, were filed Wednesday against an opposition newspaper editor and nine of his colleagues arrested by order of Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos.

Prosecutor Sergio Apostol said he had examined evidence submitted by the military against the group, including Jose Burgos, editor-publisher of the newspaper We Forum, and has decided there was a clear case against them.

In submitting his findings and formal charges to the court for action, Mr. Apostol recommended that there should be no bail for the detainees, who are being held at a military camp after their arrest Tuesday.

They were joined Tuesday night by a prominent member of the opposition, Eva Estrada Kalaw, who had been under house arrest after being charged with sub-

NEWS IN BRIEF

Polish underground leader on trial

WARSAW (R) — Piotr Bednarz, a leader of the Solidarity underground opposition, went on trial in the southern Polish city of Wroclaw Wednesday charged with organising strikes and demonstrations in violation of martial law. The official news agency PAP said Mr. Bednarz, arrested on Nov. 7, was being tried under summary proceedings on charges of continuing union activity in defiance of martial law and organising illegal strike and demonstrations.

Chinese diplomats less hamstrung in U.S.

PEKING (R) — The U.S. State Department has lifted restrictions on Chinese diplomats and journalists wanting to travel to 29 cities in the United States in response to a similar relaxation here, a U.S. consular official said Wednesday. The concession came less than two months after the Chinese authorities opened up 29 cities and resorts to foreigners without permits.

El Salvador stops search for kidnapped

SAN SALVADOR (R) — A joint army and police operation aimed at rescuing about 200 people abducted by leftist guerrillas from a soccer match in El Salvador was abandoned Tuesday night. Defence Minister Jose Guillermo Garcia said he had called off the operation because he feared the guerrillas might harm some of their hostages if cornered by army and police agents. Instead, he said, he had asked international human rights groups to try to negotiate the release of the hostages.

1 Indian embassy man dies in Kampala

NAIROBI (R) — One of two Indians shot outside their country's high commission in Kampala, Uganda, Tuesday died of his wounds during the night, diplomatic sources said Wednesday. The sources, reached in Kampala by telephone, said the condition of the second Indian remained serious. The Uganda Freedom Movement (UFM), a guerrilla group fighting to overthrow President Milton Obote's government, Tuesday claimed responsibility for the attack. UFM said here it was in retaliation for India's support of that government.

Stuntman wants to contact Reagan

LAS VEGAS (R) — A professional stunt man has suspended himself from a cable 180 metres above a dam on the Colorado River as a protest against President Reagan's foreign policies. "I'm tired of our president spending our hard-earned money in foreign countries," 36-year-old Steve McPeak of Las Vegas told reporters by portable two-way radio Wednesday supplied with a hammock mountaineering equipment and enough food for a week. He said he would leave when the president contacted him. The cable, used to lower heavy equipment to a power house at the foot of the Arizona-Nevada dam, had been draped with an American flag, witnesses said.

THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

INANE QUATRAIN

By Louis Seltin

ACROSS
1 Rough hair
5 Directly
10 Purposes
12 —— (useless)
20 Pitt helmet
21 Big deal
22 Seven words at
23 Seven words
27 On edge
28 Site of noted
29 Shroud
30 Young girls
31 Inhabitants;
soft.
32 Duck down
33 Threesome one
34 Many a Scot

35 Behavior unit
36 Seat for a
37 Meters
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44 River to the
46 Seaven
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50 RB-tickers
54 Goffin
57 Sort
58 Snugger's
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59 Money,
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61 Chaplins
62 Blue shade
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70 — Alamos
73 How-hew
75 Has a kind of
76 Retire
78 Numero —
80 Gear
81 Jer for
82 Suck
83 Live 2 of verse
84 Devoted
91 Uninvited
guests
92 Perturbed
93 Seek to win

94 Rivers: Sp.
95 Le Moto, et al.
96 Army and soldier
97 Protection
100 Condescension
103 Sentient one
104 Like some
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105 Line of verse
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110 Broadway
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113 "Piece of cake"
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115 Selection
process
116 Sediment

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6 Rustler's
partners
7 Diamonds
8 —— (useless)
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10 Hide
11 To have Fr.
12 Hobo's
companion
13 Finish
14 Strawberry
15 ——
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17 Selves
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20 Name of the
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22 Board comedy
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